URBAN DISTRICT OF CHERTSEY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1971

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ANNUAL REPORT

Health Department, Council Offices, Addlestone.

Tel.: Weybridge 45500 June, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chertsey Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1971 on the health of the Chertsey Urban District which contains all the necessary information requested by the Department of Health and Social Security.

The estimated mid year population showed an increase of 490 and as births exceeded deaths by 290 there appears to have been an inward migration of 200 people. These figures are based on the preliminary report of the Census in April, 1971 and must, therefore, be considered reliable.

The birth rate continues to show a steady fall whilst the infant mortality and death rates remain below the rates for England and Wales.

Influenza was not a problem during 1971 although it became more prevalent after Christmas. Once again vaccination against influenza was offered to all Council employees who operate the essential services and the acceptance rate was extremely satisfactory.

Measles account for most of the notifiable infectious diseases despite an increase in the number of vaccinations against this disease. Primary vaccinations and immunisations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis also increased. During the year vaccination of 13-14 year old girls against rubella (German measles) was commenced.

The Department of Health recommended that vaccination against smallpox as a routine procedure in early childhood should be discontinued. This followed statistical proof that during a ten year period there were more deaths from the complications of vaccination than from smallpox itself. However, it is still advisable for vaccination of travellers proceeding to areas of the world where smallpox is endemic and for health service staff who may come in contact with possible cases.

The Secretary for Health and Social Security in a consultative document announced the scrapping of all regional hospital boards, hospital management committees, executive councils and local health authorities in the present National Health Service administration and their replacement by regional and area health authorities. The area

health authority of Surrey would probably correspond to the proposed new County of Surrey. Local opinions about the health service would be voiced through a new series of community councils set up in every district covered by the area health authority. Unification of the health service was most important and the document represents a commendable attempt at achieving this.

The future of small local hospitals is closely bound up with the reorganisation of the health service Concentrating all the hospital resources in large district units has for a long time been challenged. District general hospitals should be reserved for those uses requiring specialist care and expensive facilities. For many years Addlestone residents have been treated in Weybridge Hospital with extremely satisfactory results and it is hoped this will continue. The community should be able to care wherever possible for its own sick and only those requiring specialist treatment should be sent elsewhere. A much greater emphasis has now been placed on community care, therefore it is imperative that general practitioner, cottage, community or, as one Minister of Health termed them, "peripheral hospitals" should be retained, developed and even built in conjunction with health centres as an integral part of the National Health Service. The part to be played by Weybridge Hospital in the future community health service must to some extent involve everyone, particularly the public who, after all, is the consumer.

Although criticism has recently been made about the general conditions and facilities of some hospital kitchens in England I am happy to report a good liaison exists between your health department and the St. Peter's and Botleys Hospitals. Our advice on hospital kitchens, swimming pools and sanitary facilities is freely given and efforts are made by the responsible authority to implement our recommendations.

The outbreak of cholera in Spain during September, 1971 resulted in the Department having to follow up several contacts from infected areas.

The County Council's scheme for the provision of telephones under the Chronic Sick and Disabled Persons Act, 1970 commenced on the 1st September, 1971.

The last paragraph in this introduction is always devoted to acknowledgements and thanks to various people for their help throughout the year. One must first of all acknowledge the consistent work done by the members of the Department and the help received from the other Council Departments and the County Council. I am particularly grateful for the excellent liaison with General Medical Practitioners and Hospital staff. Dr. G. T. Cook of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory Service retired at the end of 1971 following many years of valuable service. Finally, this occasion gives me the opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and guidance throughout the year.

E. M. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority

Medical Officer of Health:

E. M. HAMILTON, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

(also acts as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer of the North-Western Division, Surrey County Council).

Chief Public Health Inspector:

B. G. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

T. N. DARRAUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspectors:

A. G. ALLIBONE, M.A.P.H.I. (to 17.10.71)

R. M. DAILLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

A. R. WEST, M.A.P.H.I. (from 1.12.71)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

K. C. NEVILLE (to 30.11.71)

Pests Officer:

G. A. SHERRIFFS.

Clerical Staff:

Office of the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss J. M. EGLON.

Miss Eglon is also responsible for the secretarial duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge.

Office of the Chief Public Health Inspector:

Mrs. A. M. STOKER (to 13.1.71)

Mrs. J. DIVALL (Senior Clerk from 13.1.71)

Mrs. D. MARIS (from 1.2.71)

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres Estimated resident population mid-year 1971 (estimated	 e suppl	 ied	9,	983
by Registrar-General)			45,	830
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Boo			13,	
			£2,127,	
Rateable Value				
A sum represented by a Penny Rate		• • •	£20,	400
Vital Statistics				
	3.6.7	974	, т	. 7
Live Births:	Male.	Fema	le. 10	otal.
Legitimate	335	293	3	628
Illegitimate	22	23	3	45
	3 5 7	310	5	673
D . 1000 1.3			,	1.4.7
Rate per 1,000 population				14.7
Rate per 1,000 population (after correction by R				
Comparability Factor)				12.5
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)				6.7
Callity Labor				
Stillbirths:				_
Number	• • •			9
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births		• • •	1	13.2
	14) .	F). T.	1
		Fema		otal.
		327	2	682
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)		• • •		9
Infant Mortality Rates:				
·			1	13.4
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births				
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live				14.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate li	ve birth	18		Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four week	rs ner	1.000	live	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		1110	8.9
births)	• • •	• • •	• • •	0.7
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one we	ek per	1,000 to	otal	
live births)	_			7.4
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under				
bined per 1,000 total live and still births)				20.5
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):				
Number of deaths				Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births				Nil
Number of Deaths				383
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population				8.4
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General Factor)				
ractor)	• • •			9.7

Natural increase of population during year by excess births over deaths	290
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 of the population	0.6
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from Whooping Cough per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.04
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.9
Death-Rate from Lung Cancer per 1,000 of the population	0.3
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	2.8
Death-Rate from Bronchitis and Emphysema per 1,000 of the	
population	0.2
Death-Rate from Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 of the population	0.1

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population of the District and England and Wales for 1970 and 1971.

		al Rate of Pop	ulation	Infai Mort per 1	ality ,000	
	Birth	-Rate	Death	1-Rate	live t	oirths
	1971 1970		1971	1970	1971	1970
Chertsey U.D	12:5	14.0	* 9.7	9.7	13. 4	6.7
England and Wales	16.0	16.0	11.6	11.7	18.0	18.0

^{*} Corrected for age and sex distribution by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

E	Ratio of corrected	birth-rate	to	national	rate	 	 	0.78
F	Ratio of corrected	death-rate	to	national	rate	 	 	0.84

CAUSES OF DEATH

	and	2
	75 and over	1 1 1
	65	
	55-	
RS	45-	
AGE IN YEARS	35	
AGE I	25-	111111111111111111
	15—	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	2	1111111111111111111
	1	
7	weeks and under	
	Under v 4 weeks u	
	Total All Ages	2 1 1 22 22 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Sex	ZH ZH ZH ZH ZH ZH ZH ZH ZH Z ZH ZH ZH ZH
	CAUSES OF DEATH	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx Malignant Neoplasm, Cungs, Bronchus Malignant Neoplasm, Dyrostate Leukaemia Other Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate Leukaemia Other Malignant Neoplasms Diabetes Mellitus Diabetes Mellitus

	75 and over	11	11	-	-		20 30	2 00	. 8 9	44	9			- - 4	-
	65—		-	11	-	1	20		9	- 12	4	9	-		11
	55—		11	-	-		15	· -	4-	7		-	m	-	l s
ARS	45—	11	11	11	-	-		·	4 -	-	- 1	11		11	11
AGE IN YEARS	35—	11	11	7	-		-			-	- j	11			11
AGE	25—	11	11	-	11	11	11	11	11	11	-	11	11	11	11
	15—	11	11	-	11	ll		-	11		g) dy	11		-	11
	5	-	11	11	11	11	Ιİ	11	11		11	11		1.1	1.1
	1			11		11	11	11		11	· Paradaya	11		11	11
4 weeks	and under 1 year		11			11	1.1	11	11	1	2	11		11	1
Under			11				1.1		11	11	11	1		11	ŧ 1
	All	-	-	9	26	2	. 57 45	12	22 25	∞ v	16	∞ </td <td> 4</td> <td>40</td> <td>- 1</td>	4	40	- 1
	Nex Nex	¥⊩	ΣH	×π	∑ H	Σ¤	, ZH	Z IL	Σ±	Σн	ΣH	Σï	ΣH	∑ H	¥H
TIP AND TO ORDING	CAUSES OF DEATH	Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	Mental Disorders	Other Diseases of Nervous System	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	Hypertensive Disease	Ischaemic Heart Disease	Other Forms of Heart Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	Pneumonia	Bronchitis and Emphysema	Asthma	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Peptic Ulcer

			1
	75 and over	0.00	86
	-59	11 1-11 11 11 11 11 1 - 1 1 -	40
	55—	11 11 11 - 11 11 11 - 11 11 11 3	12
IRS	45—	111111111111112	13
AGE IN YEARS	35—	-	2
AGE	25—		}
	15—		04
	7		14
	1	111111111111111111	-
4 weeks	and under 1 year		2
Under			mm
Total	All	- 24 22 - 1 - 22 - 1 22 m 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	182
	Sex	\[\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \fr	ZH.
	CAUSES OF DEATH	Appendicitis	TOTAL ALL CAUSES

GERIATRIC SERVICES AND THE CARE OF THE CHRONIC SICK

During the year Northcroft Hospital, Englefield Green, was closed and a geriatric hospital was opened in the former Woking Maternity Hospital. This establishment is now called Beechcroft Hospital and together with Ellesmere (Weybridge) and Ottershaw Hospitals will provide chronic sick beds for North West Surrey.

Plans were made for the opening of a Clinic for the Elderly at the Health Centre, Stepgates, Chertsey, from the beginning of 1972. With the approval of General Practitioners patients will be screened and a full confidential general medical report made. At the outset two sessions per month will be conducted.

The Chertsey Old People's Welfare Committee have continued their good work throughout the year and have developed a good relationship with the Social Services provided by the Surrey County Council. Great efforts have been made to introduce concessionary bus fares for pensioners and the disabled and success is expected in 1972.

The Day Centres at Addlestone, Chertsey, New Haw and Ottershaw have carried on their good work concerning the welfare of the elderly and great credit is due to the cooks and voluntary helpers who devote so much valuable time to these projects.

The meals-on-wheels service provided by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service totalled 11,250 meals and covered a total of 11,313 miles. Our thanks are due to all the men and women concerned with the delivery of meals and also to the boys and girls of St. Paul's and Meads Schools who have helped during the year.

Other services provided include day care, visiting of the housebound elderly, chiropody, welfare foods, library, hairdressing, shopping and gardening.

The mini-bus has had a lift fitted thereby enabling two chairbound people to be taken out regularly. The number of elderly folk transported has doubled during the past year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Immunisation and Vaccination

The following tables show the number of immunisations and vaccinations given during the year.

Others

Diphtheria

	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969		1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Primary Injections	51	560	233	40	21	16		921
Reinforcing		200	200	10	21	10		721
Injections	1	14	70	19	746	101	7	958
Whooping	g Cougl	h						
D=:	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Primary Injections	51	557	229	37	10	1		885
Reinforcing Injections	1	14	66	14	162	1	1	259
Tetanus								
	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Primary Injections Reinforcing	51	560	233	40	22	133	55	1,094
Injections	1	14	70	20	759	429	44	1,337
Poliomyel	itis							
Primary	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Course	37	580	244	35	23	20	2	941
Reinforcing Dose	_	19	64	30	745	463	11	1,332
Measles								
Primary	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Couse	_	165	216	95	122	13	_	611
Rubella								
Primary	1971	Year 1970	of birth 1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16	Over 16 yrs.	Total
Primary	_		_	_		612	2	614

Smallpox

	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9	Vaccina 9-12 mths.	1		5-15 yrs.	Total
Primary Vaccination		Market .	2		334		21	438
Re-vaccinat	110n —	to Marchand	_		ananan	23	110	133

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) and Food Poisoning

Age Incidence.

AGE	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year	-	_	5	1
1-2 years	-	_	38	_
2-3 years	_	_	30	_
3-4 years	1		58	_
4-5 years	_		41	
5-10 years	1		162	1
10-15 years		1	2	_
15-25 years	1	2	1	_
25-35 years	1		1	
35-45 years	1	_		_
45-65 years		2	1	_
65 years and upwards		_		
Age unknown		_	4	_
TOTAL	5	5	343	2

Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning

	Г) isease				Total Cases Notified	
Acute Encepha			•••			_	
Acute Mening							
Acute Poliomy	elitis						
Anthrax						- Common or Comm	
Cholera							
Diphtheria						_	
Dysentery						5	
Food Poisonin	ng						
Infective Jaur	ndice					5	
Leprosy						and the same of th	
Leptospirosis							
Malaria						_	
Measles	• • •				• • •	343	
Ophthalmia N		rum					
Paratyphoid F	ever	• • •				_	
Plague				* * *		_	
Relapsing Feve						_	
Scarlet Fever						_	
Smallpox		• • •				-	
Tetanus		• • •					
Tuberculosis	• • •					5	
Typhoid Fever				• • •		distribution (
Typhus	• • •				• • •		
Whooping Cou					• • •	2	
Yellow Fever	• • •	• • •					

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases

The following cases occurred in County Schools: -

						3 U19	Aug.	Depi	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox 4	1	6	2	4	39	8	_	1	_		2
Mumps	-	2		13	5	4		_	5	24	2
German Measles	-	2	-	1		27	-	-	1		-

Tuberculosis New Cases and Mortality

Age Groups		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
		М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.
0-1 year		_	_	_		_		_	_
1-5 years			_		_	_		-	_
5-15 years		_		_	-	_			<u> </u>
15-25 years				_	_	_	_		de-n
25-35 years		_	1			-	_	_	
35-45 years		_	-				_	_	
45-55 years		2	1	_	-		M M.	_	
55-65 years		- 1	_	_	_		-	_	<u> </u>
65 upwards		1	_	_	-	2	_	-	_
TOTAL	• • •	3	2	-	_	2	_	_	

B.C.G. Vaccination

The number of school children presenting themselves for B.C.G. vaccination remained satisfactory. The number of positive reactors is now very low and is a healthy sign.

Secondary and Gran	nmar	Schoo	ls:				
No. in age group						705	
No. of consents						685	
No. tested						608	
No. vaccinated						558	
Percentage of ag	e gro	oup vac	ccinate	d		79	
Percentage tested	and	found	to be	positive		7	
Percentage tested	and	found	to be	negative		93	
Late Consents and S	Schoo	l Leav	ers who	did not	accept	at 13	years:
No. of consents						67	
No. tested			• • •			44	
No. vaccinated		• • •				39	
Percentage tested	and	found	to be	positive		11	
Percentage tested	and	found	to be	negative		89	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The district is within the area of supply of the Woking and District Water Company. The water was found to be satisfactory in quality and in quantity. No bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water but chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out on the treated water.

During the year sixty-five samples were taken by the Public Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford.

Four samples were taken by the Council's Analyst and were examined bacteriologically, chemically and physically. The results of analyses are tabulated below:—

Date sample taken	3rd Feb.	26th May	12th Aug.	14th Dec.
Organisms per ml. at 20°C.				
in 72 hours on agar	33,600	22,400	11	9
Organisms per ml. at 20°C.				
in 72 hours on gelatine	27	384	7	6
Organisms per ml. at 37.5°C.				
in 48 hours on agar	4	2,048	8	12
Coliform organisms	Less	Less	Less	Less
	than 1	than 1	than 1	than 1
Faecal Coli	Less	Less	Less	Less
	than 1	than 1	than 1	than 1
Chemical Exa	minations	in parts per	r million	
Free Ammonia	0.072	0.068	0.060	0.018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.11	0.020	0.108	0.120
Oxygen consumed from per-				
manganate (4 hours at				
80°F.)	1.08	Very faint	0.86	0.85
		trace		

Follow-up samples by the Health Department from the sources taken on the 3rd February and 26th May were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and there was no form of contamination of the supply during the year.

Approximate num	er of dv	velling	houses	with	main	water	
supplied direct							12,224
Estimated populati	n suppl	ied dire	ect				44,607

In addition there are 66 standpipes at various caravan sites, supplying a population of approximately 1,000, while a further 16 standpipes provide a supply of drinking water for 40 houseboats.

There are still a number of premises, mainly caravans, which are dependent upon pumps or shallow wells for water supply.

Pump or Well Supplies

Eighteen samples were collected from pumps and wells, with the following results:—

	Satisfactory.	Contaminated.	Total
From dwelling houses	_	2	2
From caravan sites	12	4	16
	_	_	_
Total	12	6	18
	_	_	_

Where samples are unsatisfactory, residents are advised to boil all water before use.

Drainage and Sewerage

The major work of enlarging the main sewers in the district continued during the year whilst an extension of one public sewer enabled seven properties previously served by cesspools to connect to main drainage.

Rivers and Streams

Close liaison is maintained with the Officers of the Thames Conservancy.

Closet Accommodation

		Pail or Tub Closets.	"Elsan" type Closets.
Addlestone Ward	 	 3	28
Chertsey Ward	 	 1	153
Outer Ward	 • • •	 9	29
New Haw Ward	 	 	44
	Totals	 13	254
		_	-

The majority of the "Elsan" type closets are on caravan sites and houseboats.

The Pail or Tub closets are emptied weekly by means of Cesspool Emptiers.

Cesspool Emptying

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Four 800-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers are in use whole-time.

During the year the following work was carried out: —

Number of premises where cesspools were emptied 473

Number of loads removed from all sources ... 8,158½

Total volume removed from all sources: 6,526,800 gallons

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

It is with pleasure that I submit the following report on work carried out during the year by your Public Health Inspectors.

This year local government reorganisation was very much in the minds of all public health inspectors. The general feeling was that, whatever changes were to take place in local government, it would be a bad thing if the environmental health duties carried out by the public health inspector were to be split between authorities in different tiers of a new local government structure.

It was therefore particularly pleasing to find on the publication of the Government's White Paper that it was proposed that the majority of these functions would remain with the new district councils. A most appropriate decision when one considers the close contact that exists between members of the public and the public health inspector in the performance of his duties.

However, in view of the close link which has been achieved between food hygiene duties and food and drugs work, disappointment was naturally felt at the proposal to split these two functions between the two different levels of local government with food and drugs becoming a county responsibility.

During the year the impetus in the number of applications for improvement grants continued and there was also a significant increase in applications for qualification certificates.

Two staff changes occurred during the course of the year. Mrs. Stoker, who had held the senior clerical post in the department for ten years, retired and was succeeded by Mrs. J. Divall. The other change occurred when Mr. A. G. Allibone, District Public Health Inspector, left to take up a similar post with Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council and the vacancy was then filled by Mr. A. West from Horsham Rural District Council.

I would also like to take this opportunity to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council and its Committees for their support and confidence throughout the year, to the Medical Officer of Health for his advice and guidance and also to express my thanks to the members of the staff of the department for their most willing and conscientious service at all times.

B. G. ROGERS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICAL RECORDS

Housing Acts	
Inspections re Disrepair, Overcrowding, Improveme Grants, etc	
Public Health Acts	
General Inspections re Water Supply, Sanitation, Vermietc.	1,198
Inspections and Visits re Offensive Trades. Commo Lodging Houses and Infectious Diseases	o n 76
Inspections re Caravans and Houseboats	
Food Inspection	
Inspections of Food Premises, including Ice-cream Stor and Dairies	res 481
Visits re Food Sampling and Inspection, and Merchandi Marks Acts	se 142
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	
Inspections and Re-inspections of Premises	152
Miscellaneous	
*	5
•	135
Inspections under Clean Air Act Inspections under Noise Abatement Act	
Inspections of Pet Shops, Animal Boarding Establis ments and Riding Schools	h-
Inspections and Visits re Petroleum Acts, Hackn Carriages, Rag Flock Act, Agriculture Act, Knacker	r's
Yard, Cesspool Emptying, etc Inspections and Re-inspections under Prevention	986 of
8 3	3,610
TOTAL	9,223

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

			tons	cwt.	lb.
Meat at Retail Shops	• • •		-	4	38
Cooked Meats and Meat	Products	• • •	-	5	73
Canned Meat	•••	• • •	-	1	7
Other Foods	• • •	• • •	-	8	69
Other Foods (Frozen)	• • •		1	-	34
	TOTAL	• • •	1	19	109

All unsound food is buried on the Council's refuse tip.

Poultry Preparation Stations

Poultry slaughter was carried out on a small scale at one farm. Conditions were satisfactory and the carcases were dispatched to Smithfield Market for evisceration after being rough plucked.

SAMPLING

Food and Drugs Sampling

		ber of s Taken	Unsatisfactory Reports		Legal Proceed- ings	Convictions
	Formal	Informal	Analysis	Labelling	Instituted	Secured
Food	14	65	1	2		_
Drugs		20		_		_

Details of Unsatisfactory Samples

	On Analysis	By Labelling
Foods	1. Milk—Deficient in milk solids other than milk fat to the extent of 3.4 per cent.	 Processed Austrian Smoked Cheese—Inadequate description of percentages of Milk, fat and water. Lemon and Honey Health Drink —Preservative omitted from label.
Drugs	_	

Bacteriological Sampling

Total Samples taken: — 108

Results.

ICE-CREAM.

		M	obiles			Pro	emises	
Grade	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	_	_	_	_	2			
Other Ice-cream		1	1		36	5	2	7

OTHER FOODS.

Food		Number
	Taken	Unsatisfactory
Milk	51	
Ice Lollies	3	-

Foreign Bodies in Food

Food	Number of Complaints	Foreign Body or Condition
Bread	7	Containing foreign body (3) Mould Growth (3) Discolouration (1)
Crumpets	1	Mouldy
Fried Fish	1	Brown discolouration
Scotch Egg	1	Metal foreign body
Chocolate	2	Metal foreign body
Bread Rolls	2	Mouldy (1) Insect in substance (1)
Tinned Peas	1	Putrid condition
Tinned Meatballs	1	Mouldy
Cheese	2	Mouldy

Number of	Prosecutions un	nder Se	ction 2	 • • •		3
Number of	Prosecutions un	nder Sec	ction 8	 	• • •	Nil

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

Number	of egg past	eurisati	on p	plants in	the	
district				• • •	• • •	Nil
Number o	of samples of	liquid	egg	submitted	to	
the Alp	ha-Amylase	test				One
Results of	above samp	les				Satisfactory

Food Hygiene

The number	of Food	Premises	in the	e area i	s as foll	ows:—	
Greengroce	ers		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25
Cafes	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •		22
Ice-cream	Manufac	turers	• • •	• • •	• • •		4
Confection	ers (Ice-c	cream ar	nd Sw	reets)			31
General St	ores				• • •		67
Butchers		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		23
Fishmonge	rs and Fi	ish Frye:	rs	• • •	• • •		11
Canteens	•••		• • •	• • •	• • •		20
Bakers and	Confect	ioners		• • •			12
Dairies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		2
Licensed F	Houses an	d Clubs			• • •		68

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act: —

Sausage and Pressed Meat Manufacturers, etc.	 33
Ice-cream Manufacturers and Stores	 123

Milk Supply

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of milk production, including buildings on the farm.

Unsatisfactory or unhygienic conditions found on dairy farms are referred to the Ministry.

Four dairy farmers were producing milk for sale from Tuberculin Tested herds, all of which was collected for pasteurisation.

Thirty-three licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

All milk produced and retailed in the district is, since 1954, specially designated, that is pasteurised, sterilised or "Untreated".

Fifty-one samples were collected as follows:—

Collected

Designation	At Dairies	On Delivery	Total Satisfactory	Total Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	11	31	42	
Sterilised	5	1	6	
Ultra Heat- Treated	3		3	-
TOTAL	19	32	51	_

Brucella Abortus

Number of samples of raw milk examined	 	Nil
Number of positive samples found	 	Nil
Action taken	 	Nil

HOUSING

Overcrowding.

All cases of overcrowding coming to notice are referred to the Housing Committee for re-housing as and when accommodation becomes available.

Local Authority Housing

Two thousand, one hundred and seventy-two new houses and flats have been completed by the Council since 1945. One hundred and forty-eight family units were re-housed by the Council during the year. There still remains a waiting list of 911 applicants.

Special consideration is given in cases where there is an infectious and notified case of tuberculosis, and where young children are at risk, the aim being to give each infectious case a separate bedroom.

Improvement Grants

Since the advent of the Housing Act, 1969 applications for improvement grants have continued to increase. This year the total number of applications was 108 compared with 67 in 1970 and 46 in 1969. It is also encouraging to note that because of the larger grants and higher rents now available, a much greater interest has been stimulated amongst landlords of rented properties. This year 41 of the total applications were for houses occupied by tenants as against 17 in 1970 and 10 in 1969.

During the course of the year a survey was carried out on five residential areas comprising mainly older properties. A total of 882 houses were visited and as a result it was found that 267 were lacking in one or more standard amenity.

The following table sets out the position regarding applications received during the year:—

Type of Grant	Number					
Grant	Applied for	Granted	Refused	Withdrawn		
Standard	32	25	_	1		
Discretionary	76	68	1			

Unfit Houses

	Number	of Orders	Number of		
Order	Made	Revoked or Determined	Houses Demolished	Families Re-housed	
Closing Orders		1	_	2	
Demolition Orders	1	_	1	<i>L</i> .,	

Common Lodging House

The one Common Lodging House is visited at least once a quarter when a general inspection is carried out. The attention of the Keeper is then drawn to any improvements required and the register is checked annually when registration is renewed.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

There has been little change in the situation with respect to houses let in multiple occupation. The numbers in the district remain comparatively low and do not present any serious problem.

Qualification Certificates—Housing Act, 1969

Applications received under Section 44 (2) (where dwelling does not have all the standard amenities)	Certificates of Provisional Approval Issued	Qualification Certificates issued under Section 46 (3) and (4)	Applications Refused
30	17	4	_

Applications received under Section 44 (1) (where dwelling already satisfies conditions)	Qualification Certificates issued under Section 45 (2)	Applications Refused
112	55	9

Rent Act, 1957

There were again no applications received during the year in respect of Certificates of Disrepair.

Caravan Sites

Sayes Court Farm Site, Addlestone.

The run-down of this site continued throughout the year with the numbers being reduced by the end of the year to one caravan.

Caravan Park, New Haw (previously Heathervale Site)

The number of caravans on this site continues to be reduced and of the one hundred and two authorised standings only forty-three were occupied at the end of the year.

PRIVATE SITES

Works continued throughout the year on one large site to bring it up to the required site licence standard.

Factories Acts

One hundred and thirty-five inspections were made during the year, and the following work was carried out.

Sanitary conveniences repaired	 	 _
Sanitary conveniences provided	 	 2
Other matters remedied	 	 2

1.—Inspections

	Number	Number of			
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are enforced by the Local Authority	7	2			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	167	113	1		
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	28	20	1	_	
TOTAL	202	135	2		

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

	Number o				
Particulars		Remedied	Refe	Prosecutions were	
ranticulary	Found		To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	instituted
Want of cleanliness		t			William .
Overcrowding				To the district control of the contr	_
Inadequate ventilation					
Ineffective drainage of floors				_	
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	2	2	_	2	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2		2	Climate to a
(c) Not separate for sexes		1.70			
Other offences against the Acts (excluding offences relating to out-				dilan nyta	
work)				error-sides,	_
TOTAL	4	4		4	_

—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111			
	Outworkers Lists						
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list	No. of cases of default in submitting lists	No. of prosecutions for failure to submit lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions	
Wearing apparel	2	_					

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The following tables indicate the number of registered premises and employees, at the end of the year, together with improvements made during the year.

Registrations and Inspections

Premises	Total Number					
	Registered in 1971	Removed from Register in 1971	On Register at 31.12.71	Inspected during 1971	of Employees	
Offices	11	10	93	13	678	
Retail Shops	28	37	231	76	1,019	
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses — Catering Establishments, open to Public 3 Fuel Storage Depots — Canteens (included elsewhere) —		4			48	
		4	39	25	164	
		3		3 1		
		_	_	_	16	
TOTALS	42	51	370	115	1,937	

152

Females

1,157

Total Number of Visits made during 1971:

Contraventions Remedied

The following table shows the number of contraventions remedied during the year.

Heating Improved					 	5
Ventilation Improved					 	2
Lighting Improved	• • •				 	2
Unsatisfactory Sanitary	Accomm	odation	Remed	lied	 	5
Fencing or Guards fitted	to Dang	erous l	Machine	es	 	7
Other defects remedied					 	57

Swimming Pools

There are no private swimming pools in the district to which the public are admitted.

A number of schools now have swimming pools for the instruction and training of students, and regular routine checks of the water are carried out. Advice and guidance is given particularly where results are found to be unsatisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

		Type of Non-	Property
		Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in the district	16,524	114
2.	Total number of properties inspected on complaint or district survey	1,458	18
3.	Total number of properties found to be infested by:		
	Rats	160	3
	Mice	37	-
4	Total properties treated by Local Authority	181	2
5.	Total treatments carried out on refuse tips, parks, watercourses, etc	35	
6.	Total treatments carried out by the		
	Local Authority	216	2
7.	Total visits made for this purpose	2,064	18

General

Insect infestations cleared by the Department		 108
Wasps' Nests destroyed	• • •	 518
Obstructed drains cleared by the Department		 107

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

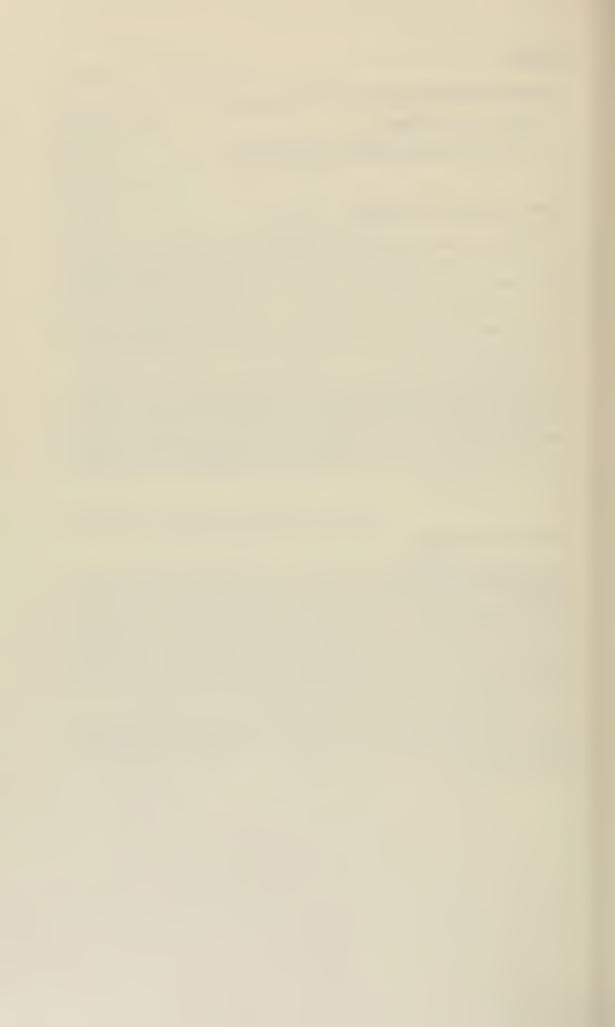
During the year "Neighbourhood Noise" a report of a working group to the Noise Advisory Council was published. This report made many interesting suggestions on ways to strengthen the existing legislation, one of which was the creation of noise control areas on similar lines to those existing for smoke control, in which the volume of noise would be restricted.

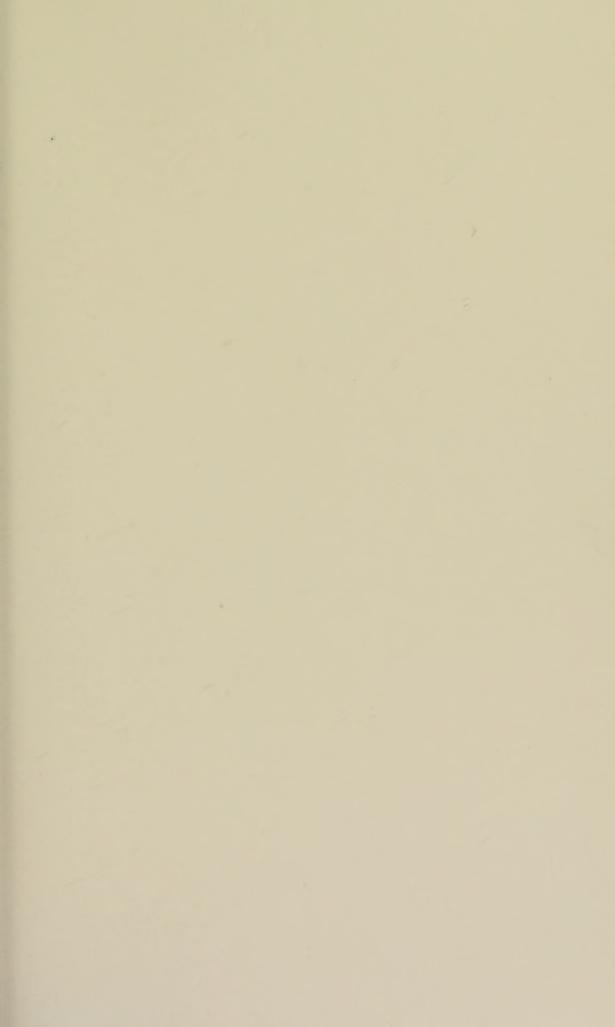
Ninety-four visits were made in 1971 for the purpose of investigating problems arising from noise. These varied from complaints concerning factories, road works and in the more rural settings that of noise from bird scarers. It was pleasing to note that where a nuisance was found to exist an informal approach quickly produced improvement in the situation.

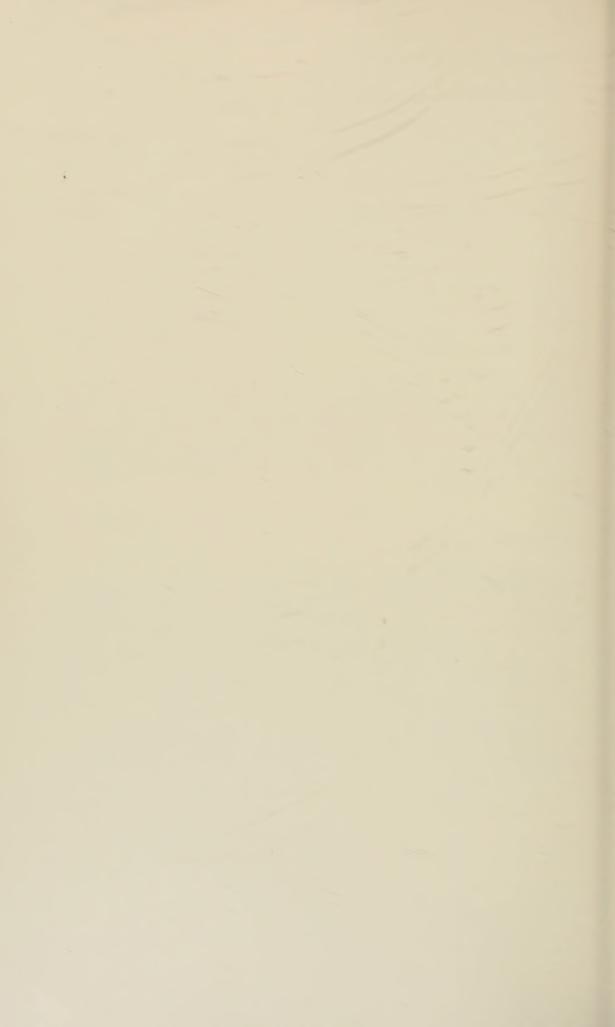
Clean Air Act, 1956

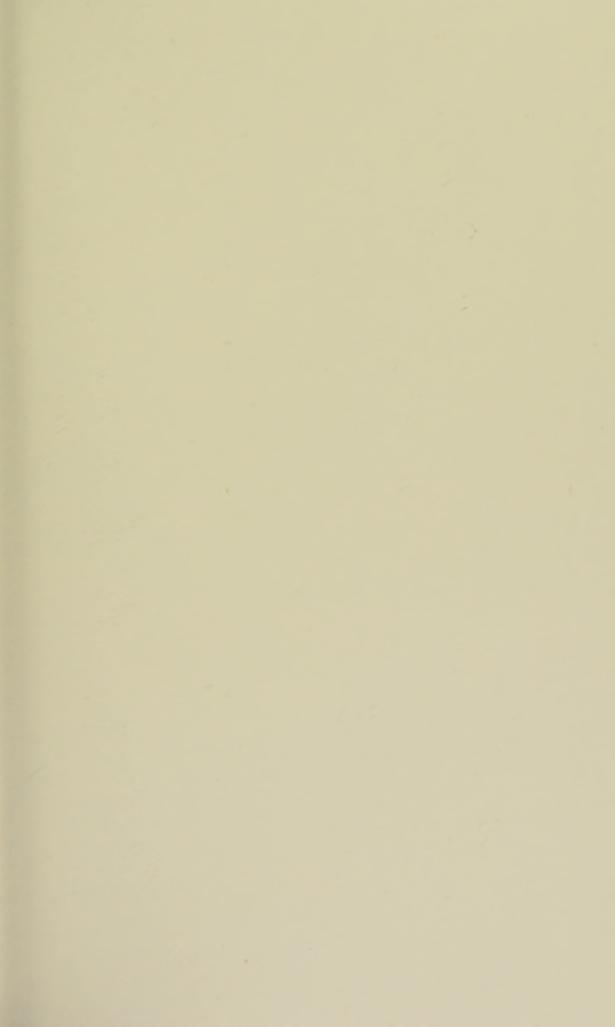
A second recording instrument for the measurement of atmospheric pollution was set up in the Chertsey area. The site chosen on the advice received from a member of the Warren Spring Laboratory was the Old Town Hall in London Street, Chertsey. It is of course too early to assess fully the readings from the new site but those obtained from the existing instrument in Addlestone remain at a low level in comparison with many other districts.

Two applications were received under the above Acts for chimney height approval and these were approved following agreement on minor alterations.









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